



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

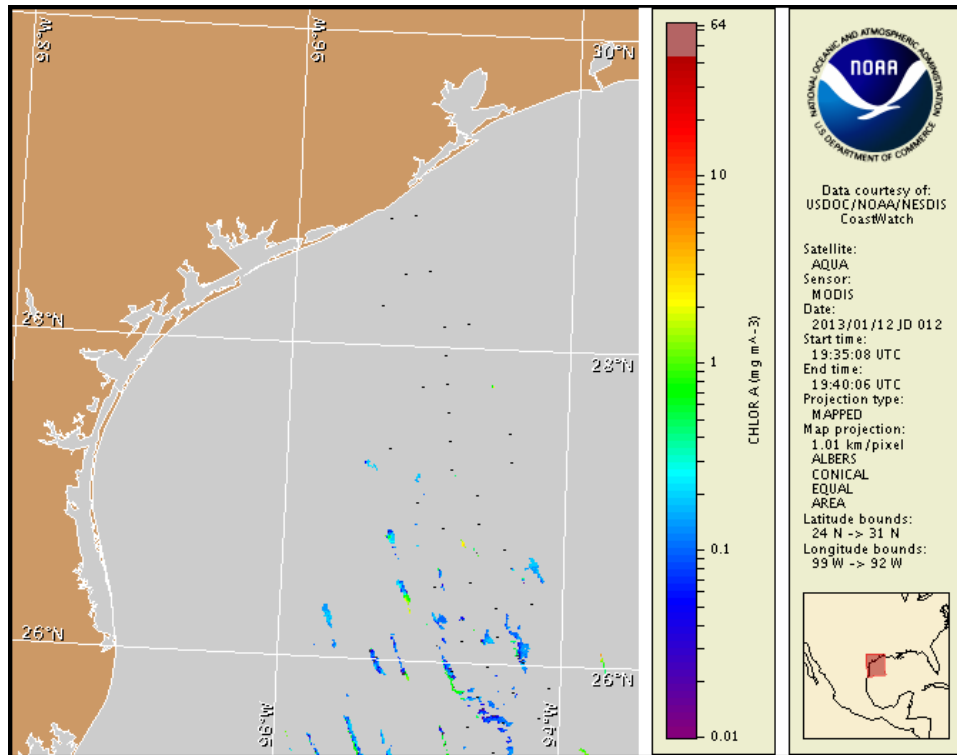
Monday, 14 January 2013

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, January 7, 2013



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 4 to 10 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/envconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

## Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) at the coast in Texas. No respiratory impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Tuesday, January 22. For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

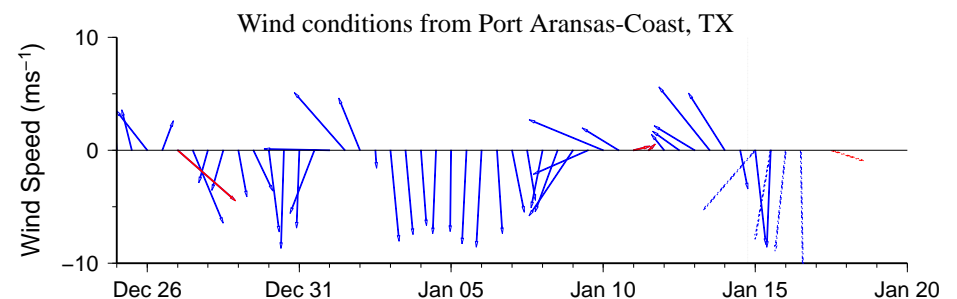
## Analysis

**\*\*Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, January 22.\*\***

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom of *Karenia brevis* at the coast in Texas. Recent MODIS imagery over the past few days (MODIS 1/12; shown left) has been completely obscured by clouds, limiting analysis. The most recently available imagery with visible chlorophyll along the coast of Texas (MODIS 1/10; not shown) was partially obscured by clouds from Sabine Pass to Bolivar Roads Pass. Elevated chlorophyll (2-5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) was visible stretching along- and offshore the coast of Texas from Bolivar Roads Pass to south of the Rio Grande. Elevated chlorophyll is not indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential transport of >150 km south from the Port Aransas region from January 12-17.

Kavanaugh, Derner



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

## Wind Analysis

**Port Aransas:** North winds (15-25 kn, 8-13 m/s) today through Wednesday. Northwest winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Thursday becoming north winds (10-15 kn) Thursday night. Northeast to east winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) Friday.

